

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously presented) A computer-aided method for tracking and storing network-based transactional data, the method comprising:
  - (a) identifying a plurality of users by respective user identifiers;
  - (b) storing the user identifiers in a first database;
  - (c) associating a transaction identifier with a transaction between at least two users having user identifiers; and
  - (d) storing the transaction identifier, the user identifiers of the at least two users involved in the transaction, and transactional data relating to the transaction in a second database, wherein at least some of the transactional data stored in the second database is accessible by each of the at least two users involved in the transaction; and
  - (e) updating the transactional data that is at least partially accessible by each of the at least two users involved in the transaction.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each user identifier is unique.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the user includes a primary user having one or more sub-users.
4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~wherein storing the user identifiers in the first database further comprises~~ further comprising storing one or more user identity information in the first database.
5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the user identifiers and the one or more ~~identity~~, identity information are stored in the same database record.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each transaction identifier is unique.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing the transaction identifier to the users involved in the transaction.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising associating at least one surrogate identifier with the transaction identifier and providing the at least one surrogate identifier to the at least two users involved in the transaction.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction between the at least two users is distinct.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction between the at least two users includes transactions having one or more stages.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction between the at least two users is conducted in a network environment.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transactional data includes data from one or more stages of the transaction.
13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transactional data includes information about the status of the transaction.
14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein storing the transaction identifier, the user identifiers of the users involved in the transaction, and transactional data in the second database includes creating a transaction record in the second database and formatting the transaction record according to the characteristics of the transaction.
15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the characteristics of the transaction include anticipated stages of the transaction.
16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing the at least two users access to at least some of the transactional data in a network environment.
17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein providing the transactional data in the network environment includes enabling the users to access the transactional data at a Web site.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing the transaction identifier to the at least two users and enabling the at least two users to access at least some of the transactional data using the transaction identifier.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein enabling the users to access at least some of the transactional data using the transaction identifier includes enabling the users to access the transactional data in a network environment.

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, further comprising ~~associating at least one surrogate identifier with the transaction identifier and providing the at least one surrogate identifier to the at least two users, and~~ enabling the at least two users to access at least some of the transactional data using the at least one surrogate transaction identifier.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein enabling the at least two users involved in the transaction to access at least some of the transactional data using the at least one surrogate transaction identifier includes enabling the users to access the transactional data in a network environment.

22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein updating the transactional data includes updating the transactional data during the course of the transaction.

23. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein updating the transactional data includes storing additional transactional data and changing current transactional data, whereby previously written data is retained.

24. (Previously presented) A computer-aided transaction processing system for documenting transactions conducted in a network environment, the system comprising:

a first database for storing a respective user identifier and identity information for at least two users;

an information processing system for managing a transaction between the at least two users, wherein a transaction identifier is associated with the transaction; and

a second database for storing a database record, wherein the database record contains the transaction identifier, user identifiers of the at least two users involved in the transaction, and

corresponding transactional data, and wherein at least some of the corresponding transactional data contained in the database record that is stored in the second database is accessible by each of the at least two users involved in the transaction.

25. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein each user identifier is unique.

26. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the user includes a primary user having one or more sub-users.

27. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the transaction identifier is unique.

28. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the transactional data includes data from one or more stages of the transaction.

29. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the database record in the second database is formatted according to the characteristics of the transaction.

30. (Original) The system of claim 29, wherein the characteristics of the transaction include anticipated stages of the transaction.

31. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the database record is updated during the course of the transaction.

32. (Original) The system of claim 31, wherein the database record is updated by storing additional transactional data, changing transactional data, and voiding transactional data.

33. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the at least two users are provided access to at least some of the transactional data stored in the database record.

34. (Previously presented) A computer-aided transaction processing system for documenting transactions conducted in a network environment, the system comprising:

means for storing a unique user identifier and identity information for at least two users in a first database;

means for managing transactional data associated with a transaction between the at least two users, wherein the transaction is identified by a unique transaction identifier;

means for storing the transaction identifier, user identifiers of the at least two users involved in the transaction, and corresponding transactional data in a second database; and

means for enabling each of the at least two users involved in the transaction to access at least some of the transactional data stored in the second database.

35. (Original) The system of claim 34, wherein the means for managing transactional data associated with the transaction between the at least two users includes means for updating the transactional data.

36. (Previously presented) A computer program product comprising computer readable program code for documenting transactions conducted in a network environment, comprising:

computer readable program code means for storing a unique user identifier and identity information for at least two users in a first database;

computer readable program code means for managing transactional data associated with a transaction between the at least two users, wherein the transaction is identified by a unique transaction identifier;

computer readable program code means for storing the transaction identifier, user identifiers of at least two users involved in the transaction, and corresponding transactional data in a second database; and

computer readable program code means for enabling each of the at least two users involved in the transaction to access at least some of the transactional data stored in the second database.

37. (Original) The system of claim 36, wherein the computer readable program code means for managing transactional data associated with the transaction between the at least two users includes computer readable program code means for updating the transactional data.